ESF Coordinator:

Department of Homeland Security/Federal Emergency Management Agency

Primary Agencies:

Department of Agriculture
Department of Homeland Security
Department of Housing and Urban
Development
Small Business Administration

Support Agencies:

Department of Commerce
Department of Defense
Department of Energy
Department of Health and Human Services
Department of the Interior
Department of Labor
Department of Transportation
Department of the Treasury
Environmental Protection Agency
Corporation for National and Community

Service
Delta Regional Authority
Tennessee Valley Authority
American Red Cross

INTRODUCTION

Purpose

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Emergency Support Function (ESF) #14 Long Term Community Recovery provides a mechanism for coordinating Federal support to State, tribal, regional, and local governments, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), and the private sector to enable community recovery from the long-term consequences of extraordinary disasters. ESF #14 accomplishes this by identifying and facilitating availability and use of sources of recovery funding, and providing technical assistance (such as impact analyses) for community recovery and recovery planning support.

Scope

ESF #14 may be activated for incidents that require a coordinated Federal response to address significant long-term impacts (e.g., impacts on housing, agriculture, businesses, employment, community infrastructure, the environment, human health, and social services) to foster sustainable recovery.

ESF #14 support will vary depending on the magnitude and type of incident.

Policies

ESF #14 recognizes the primacy of affected State, tribal, and local governments and the private sector in defining and addressing risk reduction and long-term community recovery priorities, and in leading the community recovery planning process.

Federal agencies continue to provide recovery assistance under independent authorities to State, tribal, and local governments; the private sector; and individuals, while coordinating assessments of need for additional assistance and identification and resolution of issues through ESF #14.

ESF #14 excludes economic policymaking. The National Economic Council, the Council of Economic Advisors, and the Department of the Treasury develop all national economic stabilization policy.

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Federal support is tailored based on the type, extent, and duration of the event and long-term recovery period, and on the availability of Federal resources. ESF #14 is not a funding entity but facilitates the identification, coordination, and use of resources to support long-term recovery.

Long-term community recovery efforts build resilience focusing on permanent restoration of infrastructure, housing, agricultural industry, natural resources, community well-being, and the local economy, with attention to mitigation of future impacts of a similar nature.

The lead agency in the field is designated based on the type of disaster.

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

Assessment

ESF #14 provides the coordination mechanisms for the Federal Government to assess the long-term recovery needs in the impacted areas.

Coordination

ESF #14 provides the coordination mechanisms for the Federal Government to:

- Convene interagency recovery expertise to provide strategic guidance to long-term recovery efforts.
- Advise on the long-term implications of response activities on recovery and coordinate the transition from response to recovery operations.
- Identify and address long-term recovery issues, including those that fall between gaps of existing mandates of agencies.
- Avoid duplication of assistance, coordinate program application processes and planning requirements to streamline assistance processes, and identify and coordinate resolution of policy and program issues.
- Identify programs and activities across the public, private, and nonprofit sector that similarly support long-term recovery, and promote coordination between them.
- Identify appropriate Federal programs and agencies to support implementation of comprehensive long-term community planning, and identify gaps in available resources.
- Identify appropriate Federal programs and agencies to support and facilitate continuity of long-term recovery activities.

Technical Support

ESF #14 provides the coordination mechanisms for the Federal Government to:

- Work with State, tribal, and local governments; NGOs; and private-sector organizations to support long-term recovery planning for highly impacted communities.
- Link recovery planning to sound risk reduction practices to assure a more viable recovery.

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Strategically apply subject-matter expertise to initiate a process to help communities recover from disasters.

ORGANIZATION

Headquarters: ESF #14 primary and support agencies participate in preincident and postincident meetings and other coordinating activities. The Department of Homeland Security/Federal Emergency Management Agency (DHS/FEMA) serves as the ESF #14 coordinator. ESF #14 provides representatives to the National Response Coordination Center as requested. Primary agencies are responsible for coordinating E8F #14 planning and recovery activities and strengthening the capabilities of ESF #1.4.

Regional and Field Operations: The ESF #14 coordinator and primary agencies meet to determine the need to activate ESF #14 elements when the bature of the incident is likely to require significant Federal long-term community recovery assistance. Support agencies also have the right to approach the ESF #14 coordinator with a request for ESF #14 activation. ESF #14 typically organizes within the Operations Section of the Joint Field Office. Agency representation depends on the nature and severity of the incident.

ACTIONS

Long-Term Preincident Planning and Operations

Primary and support agencies meet regularly at the national and regional levels to ensure procedures and program/contact information are up to date, to discuss lessons identified from incidents and exercises, and to explore ways to leverage available resources by creative use of Federal assistance.

ESF #14;

- Develops coordination mechanisms and requirements for postincident assessments, plans, and activities that can be scaled to incidents of varying types and magnitudes.
- Conducts impact evaluation of prior ESF #14 efforts and other studies, as needed to improve future operations.
- Coordinates development of national strategies and plans in coordination with other relevant ESFs to address key issues for catastrophic incidents such as incident housing and permanent housing, large displacements of individuals, community health assessment and maintenance, contaminated debris management, decontamination and environmental restoration, restoration of public facilities and infrastructure, restoration of the agricultural sector, and short- and long-term community recovery.
- Develops plans, procedures, and guidance delineating appropriate agency participation and available resources taking into account the differing technical needs and statutory responsibilities.

Immediately Prior to Incident (when notice is available—e.g., hurricane, flood)

ESF #14:

- Provides early identification of projects that can be quickly implemented, especially those relating to critical facilities based on existing State, tribal, and local plans.
- Collaborates with the State(s) and other ESFs regarding managing the response in a way that facilitates long-term recovery.

Postevent Planning and Operations

ESF #14:

- Gathers information from Federal departments and agencies and State, tribal, and local governments to assess the impacts and needs.
- Convenes interagency meetings to develop an incident-specific Federal action plan
 delineating specific agency participation to support specific community recovery and
 mitigation activities and to avoid duplication of assistance to recipients.
- Facilitates sharing of information among agencies and ESFs, and coordinates early resolution of issues and the timely delivery of Federal assistance.
- May provide technical assistance such as impact analyses, economic revitalization, and recovery planning support.
- Coordinates with ESF #6 Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing, and Human Services, ESF #8 – Public Health and Medical Services, and the State(s) to identify long-term recovery needs of special needs populations and incorporate these into recovery strategies.
- Coordinates with animal and agricultural stakeholders and service providers in long-term community recovery efforts.
- Coordinates identification of appropriate Federal programs to support implementation of long-term community recovery plans under current authorities and funding. This process identifies programs, waivers, funding levels, requests for additional authorities, and possible new legislation needed to address identified program gaps.
- Coordinates implementation of the recommendations for long-term community recovery with the appropriate Federal departments and agencies if the recommendations include program waivers, supplemental funding requests, and/or legislative initiatives.
- Facilitates recovery decision-making across ESFs and increases awareness of communities' existing development and hazard mitigation plans. Also, ascertains vulnerable critical facilities as a basis for identifying recovery priorities.

RESPONSIBILITIES

ESF Coordinator: DHS/FEMA

- Convenes meetings preincident and postincident to implement ESF #14.
- During incidents, ensures appropriate participation from primary and support agencies during the response and long-term recovery efforts.
- Coordinates drafting and publication of ESF #14 operational plans and procedures.
- Represents ESF #14 at interagency operational planning meetings

Primary Agencies

Identify areas of collaboration with support agencies and coordinate the integrated delivery of interagency assistance, issue resolution, and planning efforts.

Lead planning efforts for areas of agency expertise, and lead postincident assistance efforts for areas of department/agency expertise.

Agency	Functions
Department of Agriculture	Provides emergency loans and grants for agricultural sector, essential community facilities, rural businesses, rural utilities and rural housing, technical assistance for agricultural market recovery, community planning, community development, and resource conservation assistance.
Department of Homeland Security	DHS/FEMA: Provides technical assistance in community, tribal, and State planning; recovery and mitigation grant and insurance programs; outreach, public education, and community involvement in recovery planning; building science expertise; and natural hazard vulnerability/risk assessment expertise.
	DH\$/Transportation Security Administration: Coordinates security of the Nation's transportation system in times of national emergency.
	DHS Office of Infrastructure Protection: Provides technical expertise in protective measures for critical infrastructure.
	DHS/Office of the Private Sector: Provides expertise in private-sector capabilities and services; provides coordination with private-sector organizations.
	DHS/Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties: Provides expertise in issues related to special needs populations to ensure that they are an integral part of the recovery process.
Department of Housing and Urban Development	Provides building technology technical assistance, and assistance for housing, community redevelopment and economic recovery, public services, infrastructure, mortgage financing, and public housing repair and reconstruction.
Small Business Administration	 Provides long-term loan assistance to homeowners, renters, businesses of all sizes, and nonprofit organizations for repair, replacement, mitigation, relocation, or code-required upgrades of incident-damaged property. Provides loan assistance to small businesses to address adverse economic impact due to the incident.

SUPPORT AGENCIES

Participate in planning and technical assistance efforts for areas of agency expertise.

Agency	Functions
Department of Commerce (DOC)	DOC/Economic Development Administration: Provides economic recovery and growth assistance, technical assistance in community planning, and economic assessment expertise.
	DOC/Economic and Statistics Administration: Performs economic impact assessment.
	DOC/National Institute of Standards and Technology: Provides building science expertise.
	DOC/National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration: Provides natural hazard vulnerability analysis, provides assistance on coastal zone management and building community resilience, supplies geospatial technology (e.g., Geographic Information System, or G(S) assistance and coastal inundation information, performs ecosystem and damage assessments, and provides technical assistance in recovering fisheries, restoring habitat, and rebuilding coastal communities.
Department of Defense/U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	 Provides technical assistance in community planning and civil engineering, and natural hazard risk assessment expertise. Supports the development of national strategies and plans related to housing and permanent housing, debris management, and the restoration of public facilities and infrastructure.
Department of Energy	Assists in the economic assessment of an incident based on degradation to energy infrastructure. Provides the appropriate support and resources to assist in energy infrastructure restoration. Provides technical advice in radioactive debris management.
Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)	 Provides support for long-term recovery including, but not limited to: Collaboration with State, tribal, and local officials on prioritizing restoration of the public health and private medical and healthcare service delivery infrastructures to accelerate overall community recovery. Technical consultation and expertise on necessary services to meet the long-term physical and behavioral health needs of affected populations, as well as encouraging short- and long-term public financing to meet these needs. Coordination of linking HHS benefit programs with affected populations. Technical assistance in the form of impact analyses and recovery planning support of public health and private medical and other healthcare service delivery infrastructure, where appropriate. Coordination of all potential HHS sources of recovery funding.
Department of the Interior	Provides technical assistance in community planning, and natural and cultural resources expertise; community liaison for federally owned lands and facilities; and natural hazard vulnerability analysis expertise.
Department of Labor	Conducts incident unemployment programs; provides job training and retraining assistance, and expertise in economic assessment.
Department of Transportation	Provides technical assistance in transportation planning and engineering and transportation assistance programs.
Department of the Treasury	Ensures economic and financial resilience and vitality, including reliability of public and private payments systems and financial flows, and removal of impediments to economic activity.

Agency	Functions
Environmental Protection Agency	 Provides technical assistance in contaminated debris management, environmental remediation, and watershed protection, planning, management, and restoration. Provides technical assistance in developing appropriate drinking water and wastewater infrastructure projects and in identifying financial assistance options.
Corporation for National and Community Service	Provides trained National Service Participants (including AmeriCorps members, Learn and Serve America volunteers, and Retired and Senior Volunteer Program volunteers) as human resource support for long-term community recovery to include: • Support for development and operation of long-term recovery committees and to help meet individual (especially for special needs residents) and community unmet needs as they are identified • Support for reestablishment and renewal of the community-level private voluntary sector (civic, nonprofit, and voluntary organizations). • Canvassing, information distribution, and registration support. • Case management assistance.
Delta Regional Authority	 Serves as regional planner and provider of technical assistance through the local development districts overlaying its footprint. Facilitates and coordinates Federal investment in the Delta Regional Authority region. Reduces fragmentation and duplication. Can provide local/State matching funds
Tennessee Valley Authority	Provides technical expertise in Federal lands stewardship and electrical grid operations.
American Red Cross	Provides long-term individual and family services, case management, assistance with unmet needs, and health and human services.

